INCREASE OF THE NAVY DURING

Zattie Progress Made With the Ships Au-thorized by the Last Congress Owing to the Armor Dispute—The Programme of Increase for 1999—Consolidation of Bu-reaus Recommended—Also an Early tettlement of the Armor Question-Plan

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The report of Secretary Long save that since his last annual report one battleship, the Kearsarge, alz torpedo boats, the practice ship Chesapeake, and two tugs have been all built under contract and have been conditionally or finally accepted. In addition to these the cruiser Reina Mercedes and the gunboats Don Juan de Austria, Isla de Cuba and Isla de Luzon, which were sunk by our ships during the war with Spain, have been recovered and added to the Navy. These, with the exception of the Beina Mercedes, are at Hong Kong for the repairs and changes neceseary to fit them for service on the Asiatic station, and it is estimated that the total cost of raising and repairing will be about \$305,000. while their value when completed will be double that amount. In addition to these, considerable increase in the small craft on the Asiatic station has been made through the purchase or capture of fourteen gunboats and

three tugs.

The Kearsarge had her official trip on Sept. 25, and attained a speed of 16.816 knots. She was preliminarily accepted Nov. 8, 1886. Her later ship, the Kentucky, will be tried on the 24th of this month. The contracts for these ships were made in the early part of 1898, and require a speed of sixteen knots. They are the first ships of their class completed without a premium for excess of speed over the contract requirements.

Some delay has occurred on vessels under construction through the inability of the contractors to procure armor and other material, and the lack of experience on the part of some of them in building torpedo craft; and the dates of completion in some cases have been somewhat postponed from those given in the last report. But, the report says, four battle-ships should be finished early next year and one in October. The three others under construction should be available, one in 1901 and the other two early in 1902. The cruiser Albany, now building in England, and most of the thirty-three torpedo craft, should be available during the coming year, and the four

Little progress has been made with the designs for the three battleships and three armored cruisers authorized under the act of March 3, 1899, owing to the provision prohibiting the Department from contracting for the hull of any vessel authorized therein until a contract has been made for the armor within the limit of a cost of \$300 per ton. Work on the design of gunboat No. 10, to replace the Michigan on the Great Lakes, has been suspended awaiting the modifications of the treaty with Great Britain, which are now under con-

In order to show the amount expended on the new Navy the Department has had prepared in the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts a table which shows in detail the cost of each finished ship since the rebuilding of the fleet began in 1883, and the amount expended on those under construction. This table shows that the finished vessels have cost \$180,520,511, and that the estimated cost of vessels now in course of construction will be \$32,570,610.

INCREASE OF THE NAVE.

The Secretary says that the number of large, swift and powerful armored cruisers of great coal endurance in our Navy is largely disproportionate to the rest of the naval establishment. The experience of the last year has also shown the need of several smaller vessels usually classed as gunboats. It is therefore recommended that Congress be requested to authorize the construction of the following

First. Three armored cruisers, of about 13,-600 tons' trial displacement, of a maximum draught at deep load not to exceed 26 feet, carrying the heaviestarmor and most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class, to be sheathed and coppered and to have the highest practicable speed and great radius of action.

Second. Twelve gunboats, of about 1900 tons' trial displacement, to be sheathed and coppered.

trial displacement, to be sheathed and coppered.

And, third, as recommended a year ago, three protected cruisers of about 8,000 tons trial displacement, carrying the most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class, to be sheathed and coppered, and to have the highest practicable speed and great radius of action.

The increase in the tonnance of the last three named vessels from 6,000 tons as recommended a year ago, to 8,000 tons is suggested by the Naval Board on Construction as better adapted to the present needs of the service. The same board are also of the opinion that if any of the foregoing vessels are authorized, the The same board are also of the opinion that if any of the foregoing vessels are authorized, the law should provide that in case satisfactory bids cannot be obtained for their construction by contract, the Bepartment shall have authority to construct the same in the navy yards.

The Secretary refers to the trial of the Holland submarine boat made by the Board of Inspection, and says that the board reported that all the requirements were fuffilled. He adds:

The Department at present has a submarine boat under construction at the Columbian Iron Works, at Baitimore, which was reported on Nov. I as 85 percent completed. It is believed that the results thus far obtained, as above reported, are indicative of the very important possibilities of this type of naval war vessel." possibilities of this type of naval war vessel

On June 30, 1859, the report says, the enlisted force of the Navy numbered 4:370 petty
officers and 10.131 men and apprentices, a
total of 14,501. Of this number 3,500 were
serving under continuous-service certificates.
It is gratifying to note the continued improvement in the enlisted force and the increase of
the percentage of American citizenship. Eightyeight per cent. of the petty officers are citizens
of the United States and 65 per cent. of the
remainder have declared their intention of
becoming citizens. Seventy-flve per cent. of
the enlisted men are citizens and 48 per cent.
of the remainder have delared their intentions
of becoming citizens. ENLISTED PORCE OF THE NAVY.

the enlisted men are citizens and 48 per cent, of the remainder have delared their intentions of becoming citizens.

In the case of the apprentices over 91 per cent, are native born. The total number of apprentices in the service on June 30 was 2.221. It is from the apprentice system that the Department has hoped to gradually build up the tone of the enlisted force of the Navy, and to finally make it entirely American. The apprentices are enlisted between the ages of 14 and 17, and are sent to the training stations at Newport and San Francisco, where they are carefully instructed before they are sent to sea. They are then put on board training ships until they become efficient man-of-war's men.

to sea. They are then put on board training ships until they become efficient man-of-war's men.

The Department has also taken steps during the past year to increase the number of man-of-war's men by enlisting several hundred native-born men from 21 to 20 years of age, as landsmen, and sending them to sea on board cruising training ships in order that they may learn how to care for themselves and their clothing on board a ship of war and to become familiar with naval discipline and proficient in handling boats and in the use of great and small guns and small arms. The Hartford, on the Pacific Coast, have been selected for this purpose, and it is hoped in this way to train a number of men, who, when transferred to regular vessels of war, will be proficient for any service which may by required of them.

The Secretary recommends that barracks be substituted for receiving ships for quartering such of the enlisted force as are not on board cruising ships of war, and says: "The annual saving in the cost of caring for barracks, as compared with the cost of caring for barracks, as compared with the cost of caring for barracks, as compared with the cost of caring for treciving ships, is estimated at about \$150,000 and it is believed that a large saving would also be effected in the item of repairs. The United States is the only naval power of the first class which has not already constructed barracks for housing and training seamen. We should promptly take steps to the same end."

COAL AND COALING STATIONS.

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During the last fiscal year 281,169 tons of coal were purchased, at a total cost of \$1,670,-510,55, as compared with 452,551 tons purchased during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1838, at a total cost of \$2,122,005,28. The average price per ton during the past year exceeded by \$1,29 the average of the previous year. Eighty-five thousand nine hundred and fifty-three tons, at an average cost of \$5,13 per ton, were purchased abroad and paid for on shipboard, and 125,216 tons, at an average cost, including transportation, of \$6,34 per ton, were purchased in the United States. The increased cost of coal purchased during the fiscal year 1850 was due to the necessity of large shipments to distant points. The fiset at Manila consumes about 4,000 tons a month, and the freight charges sione from the Atlantic coast to Massia are usually from \$6 to \$7 per ton.

Of the necessity of having coaling stations

Of the necessity of having coaling stations Of the necessity of having coaling stations abroad the report says:

"At the beginning of the war with Spain Honolulu was the only foreign port in which the United States possessed coaling facilities. During the Civil War coal depots were established in a number of foreign ports throughout the world, but after the war they were abandoned, and since then little attention has been paid to this important subject. The rules

of international law permit a belligerent ship to take on board in a neutral port only sufficient coal to enable her to reach her nearest home port. If fleets are to be maintained, therefore, in time of war, it is necessary that provision should be made for furnishing adequate supplies of coal wherever hostile operations may occur, and this can only be done by establishing coal depots throughout the world and sequiring sovereign rights to the property on which they are located. Under modern conditions coal is the very life of the ship, and without it, no matter what her power or efficiency in other respects, she is utterly helpless. The conditions existing at the outbreak of the war with Spain in this respect have been much improved in the waters of the West Indies and in the Pacific Ocean, where the Government of the United States has recently acquired extensive possessions. The Department has taken steps to provide in these new possessions such facilities as the means at its command permits for the storage of coal and for the establishment of naval stations, with the necessary plants for making ordinary repairs to vessels of war."

CONSOLIDATION OF BUREAUS RECOMMENDED.

"In the opinion of the Department it would be in the interest of good business organization and economy to consolidate the three Bureaus of Construction and Repair, Steam Engineering, and Equipment under one head. These bureaus have to do with the construction and fitting out of vessels; in one word, the material of the ship. It is an integral work, when a contract is made for the construction of a ship, it is made with one builder. It is not given part to a constructor of hulls, part to a steam engine manufacturer and part to an outlitting firm. Whatever various trades enterinto the work are all under one head. This is the method of private shippards which build the largest ships and which are not left to the administration of three heads between whom delicate questions of respective authority and responsibility are liable to arise, resulting in delays and too often in friction and lack of harmony of cooperation.

"Each of the above bureaus has now, during the construction of naval vessels, its separate CONSOLIDATION OF BUBEAUS BECOMMENDED.

the construction of naval vessels, its separate inspectors at each yard. A consolidated bureau sould, of course, be run much cheaper than three bureaus, and a great saving made by a reduction of the now three separate working could, of course, be run much cheaper than three bureaus, and a great saving made by a reduction of the now three separate working forces, both clerical and mechanical, especially in our navy yards. Fewer naval officers would be needed, as there would be but one staff instead of three, so that more officers would be available for other duty. Under the present system one bureau brings its work to the point of readiness for the work of another, which is not always ready for it. There is necessarily a lack of that adaptation and harmony of movement which one head would secure. If this consolidation were effected, the matter of furnishing coal and other current supplies, which is now under the direction of the flureau of Equipment, could be easily transferred to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, and such other incidental changes made as became necessary.

"The terms of office of the chiefs of the three bureaus will all expire in a little more than a year, two of those officers then going upon the retired list, and it is due to them all, as an assurance that the change is recommended on systematic and not personal grounds, to suggest that if made it shall not go into effect unsers.

surance that the change is recommended on systematic and not personal grounds, to suggest that if made it shall not go into effect until the beginning of the fiscal year after the expiration of their said terms.

The report recommends that the limitation as to the number of constructors be removed, and that it be left to the discretion of the Secretary to appoint to this corps, from graduates of the Naval Academy, such additional assistant constructors as the demands of the service make advisable.

NAVAL RESERVE.

The Department submitted a bill to the last Congress for the organization of a national naval reserve which it is hoosed will be enacted into law during the coming session. The mavy afloat has increased to such an extent as to make it of great importance that there should be a reserve upon which to call in time of war. The officer in charge of the naval militia in his annual reports makes exertain recommendations in this connection to which attention is invited. It is deemed to be very important that such a reserve, representing the whole country and related directly to the national naval establishment, should be fostered and made ready for call.

The Department approves the recommendation of the Surgeon-General that provision be made to transfer the eighteen or infecten volunteer assistant surgeons, who served during ing the Spanish War and are still in the service, to the regular Navy without limitation as to age. This increase in the medical corps is made necessary by reason of the large increase in the number of callisted men in the Navy and Marine Corps, made at the last session of Congress, and the establishment of new hospitals in our recently acquired to sessions. NAVAL RESERVE.

The most important question pertaining to naval construction at the present time, and one that demands prompt attention, is that of the armor for vessels now building, and for others authorized but not yet contracted for on account of the provision in the act of March 3, 1838, prohibiting the Department from contracting for the vessels therein authorized until contract has been made for the armor therefor within \$300 a ton. The price fixed is one for which even inferior armor cannot be obtained, and the Department has therefore been unable to invite proposals for the three battleships and the three armored cruisers authorized by the act of March 3, 1838.

There remain to be contracted for 7,558 tons THE ARMOR QUESTION.

and the three armored cruisers authorized by the act of March 3, 1826.

There remain to be contracted for 7.358 tons of armor for the Maine, Ohio, and Missouri. These vessels are now building, and it is imperative that their armor should be contracted for early in the coming year; to delay it beyond that time will in all probability delay the completion of the vessels beyond the contract date of completion. Under existing laws \$400 at on will not apparently buy the best armor, which for such tessels is, of course, the only "suitable quality" for these vessels; but \$400 at on will not apparently buy the best armor, which for such tessels is, of course, the only "suitable armor, it will probably buy armor made by the ordinary process of face hardening, which, though good, is not the best, and the Department does not therefore consider it suitable for the vessels in question.

In addition to the 7,358 tons of armor in the first the four the form of the surrence of the surrenc

of armor required in all, and not reteontracted for. In order to attract bidders the Department grouped together all the armor required and in March last salvertised throughout the country inviting hids for 24,989 tons of armor plates and appurtenances of the kind desired for the new vessels. Notwithstanding the very great quantity desired and the long period over which deliveries might extend, but one bid was received, and that named a price greater than that authorized, and it was otherwise an irregular bid.

It is uggently recommended that in the early days of its next session Congress enset such special legislation, by joint resolution or otherwise, as may be necessary to enable the Department to make contracts early in the coming year for 7,558 tons of armor of the best quality that can be obtained in this country for the Maine, Ohio and Missouri, and that the provision of the act of March 3, 1826, limiting the price of armor to \$300 per for, and the restriction preventing the armored vessels therein authorized from being contracted for until the armor therefor is contracted for, be removed.

EEWARD or OFFICERS.

until the armor therefor is contracted for, be removed.

EEWARD OF OFFICERS.

The Department renews its recommendation of last year for a change in the present law for rewarding officers for conspicuous conduct in battle and for extraordinary heroism. The injustice of the present system is apparent. The promotion of an officer over the heads of other officers operates as a reduction of the latter in rank and also delays them in accuring the increased pay which accompanies rescular rise in grade. In other words, the promotion is made not at the expense of the tovernment, which should bear it, but at the expense of the unfortunate officers who are over-singled and who are thus punished, although faithful to every duty and only unfortunate in lacking the opportunity for consulcuous conduct or heroism.

The spirit of the Navy is so good that I am aure this is painful to the officer promoted as well as the officer reduced. The Department therefore until urges that legislation be enacted providing that advancement in rank for acrivices rendered during the war with Spain shall not interfere with the regular promotion of officers otherwise entitled to promotion, and that officers so advanced to higher grade by reason of wars service shall be carried as additional to the numbers in each grade to which they have been deserved reward more richly—those who took part in the operations at Santiago, displaying the same conspicuous conduct and extraordinary heroism, have received no recognition whatever for their great services except the recommendations for promotion by the President, which have lapsed, not having been acted upon by the Senate. The Department believes it due to these gallant men to suggest to you that their services be recognized and equal justice done

Again to the front for the Holidays The World-Renowned Appetizer and Invigorator.



BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

AND DOMESTIC SUBSTITUTES.

them, and that, in accordance with the statute in such cases made and provided, you recommend that the thanks of Congress be given to the Commander-in-thief of the North Atlantic squadron and to the officers and men under his command, as they were given in the case of the Commander-in-Chief and officers and men under his command, as they were given in the case of the Commander-in-Chief and officers and men under his command, as they were given in the case of the Commander-in-Chief and officers and men under his command, as they were given in the case of the Commander-in-Chief and officers and men under his command, as they were given in the case of the Postmaster-General Estimates a Deficit in 1900 of Only \$3,000,000-Abuses in Second Class Matter-New Post Office Building in New York Recommended. Washington, Dec. 3.—Postmaster General Smith begins his annual report with a statement of the replace of the increase of pay, based to take the place of the increase which would be the result of promotion were that form of reward continued. It is believed that such a medal, worn during life and transmitted as an inheritance, will be far more grateful to a deserving officer than a promotion in rank at the expense of a commande.

COST OF THE NAYY.

The totals of appropriations, expenditures

The first fact connected with this statement COST OF THE NAVY.

The totals of appropriations, expenditures and balances for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1839, were: Appropriations, exclusive of public works, \$80,570,492; amount expended, \$30,045,113; balances, \$41,531,913. The estimates for 1800 aggregated \$40,011,338 and the appropriations \$40,205,098. The estimates for 1901 aggregate \$74,230,309, or \$25,025,239 over the appropriations for the present fiscal year. This increase is in the three items of public improvements, the construction and repair of vessels, and increase of the Navy-construction and machinery.

GOOD STORIES GRIFFIN TELLS. Likes to Tell Them, too, When He Gets

Sympathetic Listener. While the Haight separation case was trial before Justice Giegerich last week the doorkeepers had some difficulty with sensation seekers who were attracted by the facthat both parties to the case are deaf mutes. and who would have crowded the court room had they been permitted. Because of the numbers of the curious and their pertinacity. admittance was somewhat difficult to obtain. On Thursday afternoon Court Officer Mike Griffin, while standing outside the door, saw a pleasant-faced, well-dressed gentleman, who did not in the least resemble the general run of hangers-on, peering into the court room. The stranger made no effort to enter, and Griffin, who is a good-natured person when

walked over to him and said: "Queer kind o' case, that." The stranger smiled and nodded.

"Both dummies," continued Griffin, "talk sign language with their fingers till your eyea'd ache watchin' 'em wiggle-waggle Queer folks, dummies." The stranger smiled and wagged his head.

not professionally compelled to be otherwise.

not therefore consider it suitable for the vessels in question.

In addition to the 7,358 tons of armor required for the Maine. Ohlo and Missouri there will be required about 5,000 tons for the three hattleships and about 5,100 tons for the three namored cruisers authorized by the act of March 3, 1888, a total of about 21,458 tons of armor required in all, and not yet contracted for. In order to attract bidders the Departs the first present. One would have to be there are the most grouped together all the armor re-

Try the orphan asylums," said the roundsman, "or go to the Gerry society; here is the society's address. The child found at the ferry has been restored to her rolatives."

The ferry girl from Philadelphia, who was found at the foot of Liberty street on Saturday night, was able to try to give the policemen her name. It wasn't quile right, but by telephoning to Philadelphia the police found that her "Aunt Liddy" who was to have met her at the ferry, was Mrs. John Fitzgerald of 329 East Thirty-third street. Word was sent there from Headquarters, and less than five hours after the police found the child Mr. Fitzgerald came to Mulberry street and claimed her. He said that he had had no knowledge that the child was coming here.

CARRIED FOOD TO HER PUP.

A Young Dog Tied in a Wood to Die, Kept Alive by Its Mother. HACKENBACE, N. J., Dec. 3 .- While walking through a wood between Montvale and Pearl River yesterday William/Wilderson and a friend came upon the tracks of an animal which ther thought was a fox, the way being littered with thought was a fox, the way being littered with chicken feathers. They followed the track and came upon a young dog tied to a sapling with a thick rope. Lying by the pup was its mother. The old dog had tried in vain to chew the rope in two. Failing in this, she had stolen lowls from surrounding farms and fed the young-ster. The pup was no doubt tied in the woods by some heartless person and left there to perish. It is believed that the young dog had been in this predicament nearly a month. Mr. Wilderson has the two dogs at his home.

The Expression of Contentment worn by a SUN reader may be traced to two things—first, to the fact that he reads that paper; second, to the prosperity he enjoys through association with reputable advertisers who use its columns.—Adv.

"The first fact connected with this statement which commands attention," says the report, is the large decrease in the annual deficiency As compared with the deficit for the fisca year ending June 30, 1858, which was \$9,020,-905.06, it shows a reduction of \$2,422,746.86, or 23.7 per cent. This results from the fact that, while the expenditures are necessarily growing with the expanding service, the recelpts are growing still faster."

The Postmaster-General estimates that the revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, will be \$107,773,253, and the expenditures \$110,777,800, leaving a deficit of only \$3,004,546.

More space is devoted to the abuses in second class mail matter than any other one subject The most urgent need of the postal service, he declares, is the rectification of the enormous

declares, is the rectification of the enormous wrongs which have grown up in the perversion and abuse of the privilege accorded by law to that class of mail matter. This reform was paramount to all others.

There are he save, many improvements and advances waiting develorment and application; there are opportunities for speedier transmission and delivery; there are fields for broadening the scope of the mail service and bringing it closer home to the people; there are possibilities of reduced postage; but above and beneath and beyond all of these measures of progress, which experience and intelligence are working out, is the redemption of the special concession which Congress granted for a distinct and justifiable public object from the fungus growths and the flagrant evils that have fastened upon it.

For this costly abuse, which drags on the

growths and the flagrant evils that have fast-ened upon it.

"For this costly abuse, which drags on the Department and weighs down the service, trammels its power and means of effective ad-vancement in every direction it involves a sheer wanton waste of \$2,900,000 or upward a year. The postal deficit for the current year is \$4,610,776. But for this wrougful applica-tion of the second class rate instead of a def-ict there would be a clear surplus of many millions.

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French Artist Who Painted McKinley

M. Chartran, who recently finished the painting of President McKinleraigning the protocol. arrived yesterday from Havre aboard the French liner La Champagne. The painting was made for H. C. Frick, who will present it to the President. It will arrive here in about three weeks. three weeks.

(1) REGISTERED VOLD CROW RYE LB Kirk&Co. O PALISA ST

FICKLE, FICKLE WOMAN.

Sad Tale of a Courtship and a Jilting Five months ago Joseph Goldman of 54 Pike street had a sweetheart. Yesterday morning he went before Magistrata Meade in the Essex Market court and swore that she was a thief. He said that she had stolen \$23

from him, and the young woman, who was Annie Davidson of 140 Eldridge street, said that Goldman had stolen \$50 from her. "Your Honor," said Goldman, " it was this way. I was keepin' company with her cousin about five months ago and this girl came along and won me "

"How did she do that?" asked the Magistrate Well, she talked to me."

"You mean that she talked nicer to you than her cousin did?"
"Yes, that's it, she talked nicer to me. An'

so I dropped the cousin and begun to go with this girl. Why, I did everything for that girl. I took her to shows an' to balls an' I bought her all kinds of things. I bought that hat she's got on, an' all that trimming around her cape. That trimming cost \$5, just that by itself." Here Goldman pointed ruefully at the blue velvet hat and the Astrakhan cape covered with

weivet hat and the Astrakhan cape covered with flounces the girl wore. But it didn't do no good, he went on. It found out acon enough that she wasn't for me. You see, all she wanted was to get me away from her cousin, She didn't care nothing about me, an' when I was dead sure of that, why, I just shook her. That's when she took my \$23. I give it to her to keep one day and when I went to get it she said she didn't have it. I got a summons for her an' she tore it up. I went around again yeaterday an' she hit me with a plate and then she an' her brother chased me out of the house and down the street yellin' 'Stop thief!'

"Why did you do that?" asked the magistrate of the young woman.

"Why did you do that?" asked the magistrate of the young woman.

Through a German interpreter the girl said that Goldman had taken \$50 out of a drawer in her house. The \$23 of which he spoke had been a present to her, and that after she had spent it for clothes Goldman accused her of stealing it. She had got tired of Goldman, she said, but he continually kept calling on her and bothering her.

Tickle, fickle woman," sighed Magistrate Meade. He warned Goldman to leave the girl alone and discharged both complainants.

THE M'MAHON MURDEN

froy Police Believe a Stranger, and Not FORT PLAIN, N. Y., Dec. 3.-The McMahon murder at Troy is developing into quite a mys-tery, notwithstanding that the victim just before dying said that his companion, John South, had done the stabbing. McMahon was found in a dying condition on King street, Troy, early on Friday morning, and died a few hours later at the Samaritan Hospital. The victim and his alleged assailant lived here and were commonly known as toughs, South being a speak and self-confessed thief. At the time of the Troy crime he was out on ball in the sum of \$1 300 the charge against him being burglary ommitted here a few weeks ago. Regardie McMahon's statement, it is now asserted that the Troy police held South merely to dis-

arm the real murderer.
Examination reveals that McMahon was stabled nine times, the weapon, so surgeons say, having been a long stiletto. He bled profusely, and it is therefore conjectured that his assailant must of necessity be covered with stains on his clothing, and no edged weapon was found on his person. Although he realizes

was found on his person. Although he realizes
the position he is in, South is unconcerned
and stoutly proclaims his innocence. He says
McMahon, who was of a suriy, fighting disposition, engaged in a quarrel with a stranger the
two met, and that McMahon and the stranger
"buckled into each other." South becoming
slarmed the is known to be a coward, ran
away from the fighters until McMahon cried
out, "He is stabbing me!" Then, South says,
he ran to the scene as the stranger put his weapon
in his overcoat pocket as he hurried away.
The theory advanced by some is that South
and McMahon, being drunken bravados and
nearly out of funds, attempted to hold up a
third person. South's courage failed, and McMahon heing alone and drunk, got the worst
ofit. The victim's hody was brought to his home
here resterday. He was stabled once in the
face, twice through the lungs, once in an arm
and five times in various parts of the upper
portion of the body.

South comes from a respectable family, but
early in life turned thief, married a woman of
had character, and of late years has been going
from had to worse. He has kept the police
here in hot water for months. He will be arraigned at Troy to-morrow.

of intoxication and disorderly conduct. W. F. trane complained that after making a disturbance in a Sixth avenue elevated train on Saturday night they assaulted him because he interfered, and Terry placed him under arrest. The guard called a policeman, who arrested all three. Terry told the Magistrate that when the trouble occurred he had a prisoner in his custody whom he lost in the excitement. The Magistrate administered a severe lecture to Terry.

BRIDE ANNOYED BY A GRIN,

Has the Man Who Grinned Held to Keep the Pence-He Says He May Be Crasy. Joseph Miley of 1458 Third avenue was in the Yorkville police court yesterday charged with annoying Mrs. Blauche Heller, of 27 East with annoying Mrs. Blanche Heller, of 27 East
Seventy-seventh street, on Saturday. Mrs.
Heller was married two weeks ago. Binos
then, so she said, Miley has followed her at
three different times while she was walking
along Madison avenue, and has grinned at her.
She became alarmed at last and caused his
arrost. Magistrate Crane asked Miley what he
meant by his actions.
"I don't know," he said, "I wouldn't be surprised if some one told me I was insane."
The Magistrate committed him to the Island
for three months in default of \$300 bail.

Recovered From His Pet Moccasin's Bite Harold L. Burnett of 42 Livingston street, Brooklyn, the amsteur snake fancier who was bitten on the thumb by one of his pet Forida water moccasins has Friday, has entirely re-covered from his injuries.

Court Calendars This Day.

covered from his injuries.

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Worn Out? TRY VIN TRY MARIANI

(MARIANI WINE) WORLD FAMOUS TONIC.

WORLD FAMOUS TONIC.

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Mariani Wine gives power to the brain, strength and elasticity to the muscles and richness to the blood. It is a promoter of good health and longevity. Makes the old young; keeps the young strong.

Mariani Wine is specially recommended for General Debility, Overwork, Weakness from whatever causes. Profound Depression and Exhaustion, Throat and Lung Diseases, La Grippe, Concumption and Malaria, It is a diffusible tonic for the entire system.

Mariani Wine is invaluable for overworked man, delicate women and sickly children. It stimulates, strengthens and sustains the system and braces body and brain. It combats Maiaria and La Grippe. May be used effectively in form of a hot grog.

Sold by all druggists. Beware of instations. Mariani & Co., 52 W. 15th st., New York, publish a handsome book of endorsements, of Emperors, Empress, Princess, Cardinals, Archibishops and other distinguished personages. It is sent gratis and postpaid to all who write for it.

WILD CAT IN HIS HEN COOP.

Farmer Barton Detects the Thief Who Had Been Stealing His Poultry.

NAPLES, N. Y., Dec. 3.-William J. Barton, e

farmer who lives at the edge of the woods on the east slope of Indian Hill, four miles north of this village, heard a commotion in his hen house about 3 o'clock this morning Barton has been missing poultry sine about two weeks before Thankegiving. He thought the stealing was done by tramps or Italians until yesterday morning, when he saw tracks which resembled those of a large dog or cat in the mud beside the hen house. the racket began in the ben house this morning Barton lighted a lantern, loaded his shot-gun and started for the hen house. He placed the lantern on the ground, cocked the gun and opene! the door. Two blazing green eyes were staring at him from a corner. As Barton fired the animal behind the eyes leared through the air, struck the man full in the face and borehim backward to the ground. Barton's head struck a rock and he was rendered unconscious. When Mrs. Barton heard the shot she hurried to her husband's assistance. The shot also alarmed a neighbor, who carried Barton into the house and summoned Dr. Wallace. The physician said that he feared Barton's skull was fractured and that he would die. The beast left a trail of blood which was followed as soon as daylight came. It led to the dead body of a wild cat in the woods two miles from the hen house. the racket began in the nen house this morn

MONTCLAIR CLUB DROPS OUT.

Many Resignations Followed a Limitation

MONTCLAIR, Dec. 3.-The Montelair Club, one of the leading social organizations in Essex county, has been disbanded by the Board of county, has been disbanded by the Board of Directors. The doors were closed at midnight on Friday. The disbanding of the club was brought about, it is said, by a new rule which was to go into effect yesterday limiting the membership to 250 and raising the dues from \$45 to \$40 a year.

The adoption and promulgation of this rule were unfavorably received and resignations came in rapidly until the membership had dwindled to 184 with prospects of a still gr ater reduction with the incoming mails. The Board of Directors, it is said, saw the way the wind was blowing and immediately decided to wind up the club's affairs.

Teading Botels and Restaurants.

WHERE TO DINE

and McMahon, being drunken bravados and nearly out of funds, attempted to hold up a third person. South's courage falied, and McMahon being alone and drunk, got the worst of it. The victim's hody was brought to his home here yesterday. He was stabled once in the face, twee through the lungs, once in an arm and five times in various parts of the upper portion of the body.

Suth comes from a respectable family, but early in life turned thief, married a woman of bad character, and of late years has been going from hat to worse. He has kept the police here in hot water for months. He will be arraigned at Troy to-morrow.

DEPUTY SHERIFF PUT UNDER BONDS.

He Raised a Row in an Elevated Train and, He Says, Lost a Prisoner.

Daniel G. Terry, an Assistant Deputy Sheriff, and Thomas Harrington, both refusing thelr addresses, were held in \$300 ball each for their good behavior for three months by Magistrate Pool in the Centre street police court yesterday, after a hearing on charges of intoxication and disorderly conduct. W. F. Crane compulained that after making a discrete with stable and the price of the property of the prope

Alon Palace 110th st. and W. Boulevard. Alc. Ardin.

125 W. 26th st. Select French Tdh., with wine, 50c.

'The Abbey, '198th st. Ft. Washington Road. Alo. Froger's 15th st., opp. Speedway. Alc. Rector's Broadway and 44th st. Alc. Stephan's, 105 W. 28th Tdh. Leh. 40c. Din. 50c. wine Gonfarone's, with st., bet. 5th 5th st. Tdh. 50c. wine WHERE TO DINE—Continued.

Brevaort House, 5th av. and 8th st., Renommb. Downtown Elies Tdh. Dinner. Specialty Alc. Terrapin, Canvasback. Concert every evening.

THE GERARD

WEST 44TH STREET,

NEAR BROADWAY.

NEW YORK CITY.

Pireproof apartment hotel, centrally and de-sirably located; every modern comfort and convenience; American and European plans; apart-ments single or en suite, rented furnished or unfurnished. Bend for circular or call and make ersonal inspection.

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Tel., 118 Cort. Gen. Office, 3 Park Place, N.Y.
A. American. E. European pian.
FLORIDA EAST COAST HOTELS. C. B. ENOTT, G.M.
Hotel Colonial. Open Jan. 10. NABSAU
Royal Victoria. Open Jan. 10. NABSAU
Royal Victoria. Open Jan. 12. REY WEST
Royal Paim. Open Jan. 8. AMIAMI
Royal Poincians. Open Jan. 15. FALM BEACH
Palm Beach Inn. Open Jan. 15. PALM BEACH
The Ormond. Open Jan. 18. RMOND
Ponce de Leon. Open Jan. 10.ST. AUGUSTINE
The Alvazar. Open Nov. 1 ST. AUGUSTINE HOTEL MARTY, Strench Table d'Hote, Sc. Open day, night and Sundays. Private Dining Rooms.

Wanted-Lemales.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS-Wanted experienced violet makers; also bright, tidy learners; paid while learning; apply all week.

L. PRAGER, 92 to 96 Bleecker St.

UMBRELLAS-Operators on Wilcox & Gibbs machines. Steady work. A. M. & R. DAVIES, 18 Walker St. A N ACTIVE WOMAN about 25, having some busi-ness experience, wanted to term so give lessons on finger sewing machines and collect; must speak German and English. Apply personally, 201 East 16th st.

A RTIFICIAL FLOWERS—Experienced rose maker and learners; past 1d. SLEON, 1s West 4th st.

A RTIFICIAL FLOWERS—Wanted, experienced hand on artificial flowers, able to make samples and act as forelady in factory.

J. E. HAHLO & CO., 725 Broadway. A Brifficial, FLOWE 8-Good hands wanted; also learners; paid while learning.
J. 6. JOHNSON & CO., 655 Broadway.

Wanted-females.

BOOKBINDERS-Hand folders wanted. OPERATORS - Experienced on ladies' shirtwaists none others need apply: stoam power, J. R. PARKER & CO., is Flushing av., Brooklyn. SMART GIRLS to learn artificial flower maxim, \$2.00 week while learning.
GOLDBERG & HARRISON, 25-27 West Houston.

Domestic Servants Wanted.

A.-A.-A. GR WEST 22D ST.
MRS. L. SEELY.
"FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
MALE AND FEMALE
EMPLOYMENT BUREAU. ALL REFERENCES
STRICTLY INVESTIGATED.
Servants breaking emagements will be discussed from office and forfeit all claims to fee paid.
Brooklyn Office, 2 Bind St.,
Corner Fulton.

CHAMBERMAIDS, COOKS, \$20 to \$50; laundresses waitresses, kitchenmates, houseworkers accords who wash and iron, laundresses who do chamberwork, French, German and English is like matrix, nurses, butlers, second and their men, wanted immediately. Mrs. L. SEELY, do West 27st et. Servants entrance, 352 6th av. Telephone call, 1811 18th st.

Competent Cook-Wages Sca to \$30, must have good references; family living in Troc. N. 1 Mrs. L. SEELY, 352 drh av. Competent waitness to go to M cristown, N. SEELY, 352 6th av. COOK AND LAUNDRESS—Small family, wages

Cook and Laundress—Small family, wages

Mrs. L. SEELY, 352 oth av. FRENCH COOK for a family in the city, good wages; best references required.
MRS. L. NEELY, 552 6th av. FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS-Must understand her work thoroughly; references required. Mrs. L. SEELV, 352 eth sv. KITCHENMAID to go to Tuxedo; must be those oughly competent; references required. Mrs. L. SEELY, 352 6th av.

Employment Bureaus.

L. SEELY, 352 6th av.

L. AUNDRESS willing to do chamberwork for a family in Tuxedo Park; references required.

Mrs. L. SEELY, 352 6th av.

NEW YORK FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, CONDUCTED BY THE STATE OF NEW YORK.
FREE TO EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYERS.
Servants are in waiting from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.
References investigated.

Wanted-Males.

GROCERY BUYER WANTED.

A large department store in this city desires the services of a competent Buyer for their Grocery Department. Only those who have had long experience in the Retail City trade need apply. Address

"GROCERIES." box 167, Sun office. A GOOD PLANT FOR A MANUFACTURES—Plant of the Aliance Pant Co, has been appraised. The bids will be opened Dec. w. If interested, send for appraisement list, Address ROBERT GRAHAM. Receiver, Alilance, Ohio. FAINT LINE RULER on job work.
K148AM, 25 Beekman st. INTELLIGENT OFFICE BOYS wanted, with good references must rea de with parents. M. E., box 100. San uptewn office. 1245 Broadway.

WANTED-Wheelwrights on truck work. SHAD-BOLT MFG. CO., 69 Flushing av., Brook.yn. Situations Wanted-females.

STENOGRAPHER - Well educated; transcribes notes quickly and correctly; good English scholar; experienced; Smith Premier expert, Remington or Yost. Address

ACCURATE, box 122 Sun office. COMPETENT COOR AND WAITRESS would like piece together wages, \$20; best city references, M. G., box 524 Sun optown office, 1245 B way.

COMPETENT LAUNDRISS wages, \$20; withing and references. E. H., box 552 Sun uptown office, 1245 Broadway. COMPETENT CHAMBERMAID and scampiress; city or country good references. A. P., box 644 Sun uptown office, 1245 Broadway. COOK willing to do coarse washing: city only; best references. M. B., box 548 Sun uptown office, CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS; waces, \$16; competent, M. K., box 520 San uptown office, 1245 Broadway FLDERLY WOMAN as cook: country preferred f in a small family; best references. M. R., box 53*Sun uptown office, 1265 Broadway. Piret Class Chambermaid: wages \$20; in private family, best references, E. McD., box 522 Sun uptown office, 1265 Broadway. FIRST-CLASS WAITERSS, understands her work thoroughly; wage, \$20; good references. C. F., box 542 Sun uptown office, 1265 Broadway.

GERMAN LADIES MAID; understands hairdress, and the processing packing; good seamstress; city references. x 550 Sqn uptown office, 1265 Broadway L AUNDRESS, thoroughly first-class with shirts, collars, fine linens, &c., city references. L. B., box 546 Sun uptown office, 1265 Broadway. I AUNDRESS willing to do some chamber works, wages, \$20. F. M., box 540 Sun uptown office, 1265 Broadway. NURSE: competent for infants or grown childrent understands plain sewing; good references. L. R., box 520 Sun uptown office, 1205 Broadway.

PARLORMAID AND WAITRESS: thoroughly competent; wages, \$220; good references, L. D., box 528 Sun uptown office, 1205 Broadway.

Situations Wanted-Males.

A YOUNG MAN wants position as porter, assistant shipping clerk or collector; highest references.

C. BREWI, 518 East 88th st.

A CCOUNTANT—Certified public accountants straightens out entangled accounts; opens and closes books and audits; moderate terms.

Poet Office box 2797.

GOOD REWARD for securing position as shipping clerk, porter, collector, janitor or watchman salary \$70 monthly, 15 years experience. BRANDES, 516 Washington st., Hoboken, N. J. Millinery and Dressmaking.

ALL Fure redyed, remodelled, repaired; latest atyles; moderate prices. Specialty, scalakin, Persian. BARKER'S, 111 West 39th st.

Tegal Motices. NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—COUNTY OF New York. BRADLEY AND CURRIER COMPANY. Plaintiff, against MARY A. McNAMEE FRANKLIN L. SHEFPARD AND HOWARD R. SHEFPARD. Defendants. Amended Summons. Action No. i. To the above named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs attorneys within twonty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default and for the relief demanded in the complaint.

plaint.
Dated October 27, 1899.
ADAMS & BRADTEY. Attorneys for Plaintiff. Office and Post Office Address. 43 Cedar street, New York Otty.

and Post Office Address, 43 Cedar street, New York Oity.

To the defendant Mary A. McNamee:
The for going amended summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon, Leonard A. Giegerich, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 18th day of November, 1899, as amended by an order dated the 17th day of November, 1899, as a mended by an order dated the 17th day of November, 1899, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, as the County of New York, as and 17th days of November, 1899, and filed with the and 17th days of November, 1899, to decively, and said complaint having been filed on the life and 17th days of November, 1899, to decively, and said complaint having been filed on the life day of October, 1880.

Pated New Ork, November 18, 1899.
ADAMS a BHADLEY, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Fost Office Address, 43 Cedar street, New York City.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT—County of New York, BadDLEY & CURRIER COMPANY, Plaintiff, signiff and MAMY A. McNaMEE, FRANKLIN, L. SHEPPARD, Left of the Summons, Auton No. II.

To the above named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to suewer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff autoriers within twenty days after the service of this summone, etcl. sive of the day of service, and in also of your failure to above a summoned and also of your failure to appear or answer, indigment will be taken against you by default and for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated October 27, 1899.

Plaint.
Dated October 27, 1899.
ADAMS & BRADLEY, Attorneys for Flaintiff,
Office and Post Office Address, 43 Codar street, New
York City.

A BIFFICIAL FLOWERS—Anted, experienced rose makers on good paying work.

A BIFFICIAL FLOWERS—Anted, experienced rose makers on good paying work.

A BIFFICIAL FLOWERS—Volet makers wanted a good pay: steady work; also home work given.

A BIFFICIAL FLOWERS—Volet makers wanted a good pay: steady work; also home work given.

GOLDERGO AND HARRISON, 20-27 West Homework given.

B BIFFICIAL FLOWERS—Experienced rose, violated fower makers pressers and learners.

LAVARE & HASKELL, 747 Broadway.

BOORBINDING: experienced handfolders, Smythe k Elliott machine feeders.

WATERS BINDERY, 108 Fulton st.

BOORBINDERS—Hand folders wanted.

BOORBINDERS—CLEWIN CO., 218 William st.

Companies and Post Office Address, 44 Codar street, No. 20 of the Clear of the Hon.

Leonard A. Giegerich, Justice of the Bupreme Court of the Hing.

The foreg sing amounted summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon.

Leonard A. Giegerich, Justice of the Bupreme Court of the Hing.

Sew York, as amended by an order dated the 15th day of Noember. 1839, and the Clear of the Clear of the County of the Warter of the County of the Warter of the County of the Warter of the Hon.

Leonard A. Giegerich, Justice of the Bupreme Court of the Hing.

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Leonard A. Giegerich, Justice of the Clear the Hon.

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